

A new instrument for time-resolved measurement of HO₂ radicals

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Introduction

The objective of the paper is to characterise a new detection system for the HO₂ radical with a particular focus on the yield of HO₂ as a product in the reaction of OH radicals with various substrates. To obtain the HO₂ yield of the OH + RH/O₂ → H₂O + HO₂ + carbonyl reaction, we need the relationship between OH and HO₂ and this is obtained from the following calibration reaction OH + H₂O₂ → HO₂ + H₂O where there is a 1:1 relationship between OH and HO₂.

There are two sets of data; firstly a study of the OH + CH₃OH/O₂ → H₂O + HO₂ + HCHO, where the yield of HO₂ at sufficiently high [O₂] is well known and is 100%. The second set of data is on the OH + n-C₄H₉OH/O₂ → H₂O + HO₂ + n-C₃H₇CHO reaction where the HO₂ yield is less well characterised.

For each reaction a series of back-to-back experiments are carried out, firstly with OH reacting with the calibrant or substrate monitoring OH and secondly with NO present in the detector converting HO₂ into OH. The net HO₂ signal is obtained by subtracting the two traces as exemplified by Fig 4 in the paper. The HO₂ yield is then obtained by comparing the HO₂ levels when H₂O₂ is the substrate (100%) with CH₃OH or n-C₄H₉OH being the substrate.

File Descriptions

In each zip file (Methanol or Butanol) there is one or more excel spread sheets titled **month-year-OH-CH₃OH.xlsx** or **month-year-OH-C₄H₉OH.xlsx** which contain all the conditions for each experimental trace (e.g. concentration of substrate, whether NO is present or not) and then a series of txt files which contain the raw traces (OH signal as a function of time) and are titled **year-month-date-RunX-Kinetics.txt**.